

FLOUR

Nos. 8661 to 8672 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was known, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.) In addition, the flour reported in Nos. 8673 and 8674 failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

8661. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 81 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15114. Sample No. 412-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1945, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 5, 1944, from Greenville, Tex.

PRODUCT: 81 100-pound bags of flour at Savannah, Ga., in the possession of the International Milling Co. The flour was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags had been rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination of the article showed that it was contaminated with rodent urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 26, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

8662. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 294 Bags of Flour. Consent decree ordering product released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15004. Sample No. 29022-H.)

LIBEL FILED: January 20, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 22, 1944, by the Collins Flour Mills, from Pendleton, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 294 100-pound bags of flour at San Francisco, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Upright Pure Bluestem Bakers Patent Flour Bleached."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of beetles, larvae, and insect excreta.

DISPOSITION: March 14, 1945. The Coast Dakota Flour Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering the product released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

8663. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 52 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public institution. (F. D. C. No. 15257. Sample No. 434-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 12, 1945, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 24, 1944, from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 52 25-pound bags of flour at Cairo, Ga., in the possession of the H. V. Kell Co. This product had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the product was contaminated with urine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

8664. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 1,256 Bags of Flour. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15225. Sample No. 13410-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 12, 1945, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 14, 1944, from Atchison, Kans.

PRODUCT: 1,256 25-pound bags of flour at Toledo, Ohio, in the possession of the Bartley Co. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent pellets were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent pellets.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 20, 1945. The Bartley Co., claimant, having admitted that a portion of the product was adulterated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the purpose of segregating the fit portion and bringing the unfit portion into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The unfit flour was in part destroyed, and the remainder was converted into animal feed.

8665. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 55 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15413. Sample No. 18215-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 27, 1945, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 15 and March 8, 1944, from Crete, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 55 100-pound bags of flour at Dubuque, Iowa, in the possession of the Dubuque Wholesale Grocers. The product was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and rodent excreta and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent excreta, weevils, and larvae.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a); (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1945, the Dubuque Wholesale Grocers, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be destroyed or brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

8666. Adulteration of plain flour and whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 148 Bags of Plain Flour and 8 Bags of Whole Wheat Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. F. D. C. No. 15415. Sample Nos. 18219-H to 18221-H, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: February 27, 1945, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: April 3, August 5, and October 23, 1944, from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 148 100-pound bags of plain flour and 8 98-pound bags of whole wheat flour at Dubuque, Iowa, in the possession of the Dubuque Wholesale Grocers. The article was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Rodent excreta was observed on some of the bags. A portion of the bags were rodent-gnawed, and urine stains were observed on them. Examination showed that the article contained rodent excreta, rodent hair, weevils, and larvae.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1945, The Dubuque Wholesale Grocers, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

8667. Adulteration of soya flour and Badex (cereal product). U. S. v. 221 Bags of Soya Flour and 35 Bags of Badex. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15400. Sample Nos. 29035-H, 29036-H.)

LIBEL FILED: February 22, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 1 and October 9, 1943, from Hawthorne and Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 221 100-pound bags of soya flour and 35 125-pound bags of Badex at San Francisco, Calif., in the possession of the Sherwood Co. These products